What is claimed is:

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- 1. An intervertebral cage inserted between vertebrae of a spine comprising:
- a main body defined by a pair of upper and lower surfaces and a pair of side surfaces connected thereto; and

withdrawal prevention means formed on the upper and/or the lower surfaces of the main body and asymmetrically in a sectional side view,

- wherein the withdrawal prevention means regulates an insertion direction of the intervertebral cage.
 - 2. The intervertebral cage according to claim 1, wherein the withdrawal prevention means are formed along with a plurality of parallel cutting lines slanting at a predetermined angle with respect to one of the side surfaces of the main body.
- 3. The intervertebral cage according to claim 1, wherein
 the main body is formed in a hollow body and is made thicker
 on a front side in the direction of insertion than on
 a rear side,

wherein the withdrawal prevention means comprises a plurality of claw portions whose cutting lines are formed in a direction nearly perpendicular to a bisector nearly bisecting an angle of one corner of a front portion in the direction of insertion of the main body,

and wherein a screw through hole passing through surfaces which form a V-shaped groove in a sectional side view in a rear end surface of the main body and are opposed to each other is formed.

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4. The intervertebral cage according to claim 3, wherein the screw through hole is an elongated hole made in a direction perpendicular to a longitudinal direction of the intervertebral cage.

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- 5. The intervertebral cage according to claim 2, wherein the direction of insertion is regulated in a direction perpendicular to the cutting lines.
- 15 6. The intervertebral cage according to claim 3, wherein the main body has a vertical through hole passing through the upper and lower surfaces, a transverse through hole passing through the side surfaces from one side to the other side, and a hole formed from a front end surface in a direction of insertion of the main body to a rear end surface opposite to the front end surface.